



## Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,  
LIMITED,  
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.Sole Agents for Hongkong and China,  
FOR"LEMOINE" NATURAL CHAMPAGNE,  
(Without Liqueur).  
AWARDED PRIZE MEDAL, PARIS, 1889.

THE Special Features of this Pure Cham-

pagne are—

1st.—Its entire freedom from the usual sugar-

candy, etc., consequently it is fresher, cleaner,

and more wholesome than the Liqueured

champagnes.

2nd.—Its Delicacy, due to the first pressing

only of the grapes used; the later pressings

make the wine rough and coarse, and necessitate

the use of liqueur.

3rd.—Its Natural Dryness, which is not

aggressive, making it more appealing than

satisfying.

4th.—No liqueur being added, the process of

re-corking is very rapidly effected, so avoiding

the large loss of carbonic acid gas—the most

valuable property of Champagne.

Champagne should always be drunk cold; but

to half freeze a light, delicate wine by putting it

into an ice-pail for the best part of an hour, is to

destroy all its fine vinous properties.

In former years, when heavily Liqueured

Champagnes were alone obtainable, a good

freezing was necessary to hide the nauseous

sweetness of a ten per cent. dose of sugar and

alcohol; but consumers now demand a wine

free from unnatural sweetness or alcohol—

sparkling vintage which can be taken freely at

luncheon or dinner, and which will improve,

rather than destroy, the appetite.

Nos. 23 &amp; 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1891. [37c]

## BY APPOINTMENT.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LD.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)

## HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old

lauded Brands, all of which are of ex-

cellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our

London House, and bought direct from the most

noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled

by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the

best goods at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state

the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted,

and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram

receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

Per Case. Per Doz.

A. Alto Douro, good quality, 12 1.00

B. Vintage, Superior quality, 12 1.10

C. Fine Old Vintage, superior 12 1.25

D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra 12 1.50

E. Superior, Violet Capsule (Old 12 1.50

Bottled) 12 1.50

SHERRIES.

A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner 6 0.60

B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner 7.50 0.75

C. Manzanilla, Pale Natural 10 1.00

D. Superior Old Dry, Pale 10 1.00

E. Natural Sherry, Red Seal 10 1.00

F. Very Superior Old Wine 10 1.00

G. Choice Old Wine 10 1.00

H. Extra Superior Old Pale 10 1.00

I. Very Fine Quality 10 1.00

J. Black Seal Capsule (Old 10 1.00

Bottled) 10 1.00

CLARETS.

A. Superior Breakfast, Claret, 4 0.40

B. Red Capsule, 4 0.40

C. St. Estephe, Red Capsule, 4 0.40

D. St. Julien, 4 0.40

E. La Rose, 4 0.40

BRANDY.

A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red 12 1.10

B. Superior Very Old Cognac, 12 1.25

C. Very Old Cognac, 12 1.50

D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old 12 1.50

E. Liqueur Cognac, 1875 Vin- 24 2.00

tag, Red Capsule, 24 2.00

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A. Thorne's Blend, White Cap- 8 0.75

B. Watson's Glenorchy Mellow 8 0.75

C. Watson's Glenorchy Mellow 8 0.75

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Peninsular and Oriental Company's dry dock for repairs, and left on Friday evening. She seems to have put out before there was sufficient water, and subsequently ran on the rocks off Mangan Bunder. She had no pilot on board at that time.

**February 9th.**  
The *Conquest* was floated on Saturday night and taken to her moorings. It is hoped she has sustained but slight damage, but divers will be sent down to-day to examine her plates.

**February 10th.**  
The divers examination of the *Conquest* has revealed considerable damage to the bottom, the main keel and the starboard bilge keels. Some sheets of copper are off the bilge keels, and the false keel is splintered. The vessel will have to re-dock.

**ALLAHABAD, February 9th.**  
A special London telegram reports that the prospects of any Silver Bill passing during the current Congress are virtually at an end.

Mr. Goschen's scheme for the issue of ten shilling notes is believed to be doomed.

Rumours of a Chinese silver loan for seven millions have been revived in the *Times*, but any present effect from this is improbable. The immediate prospects of exchange depend mainly upon some possible revival of the Indian export trade. Anticipations point to a gradual fall of rates after March to below one and five pence, and little recovery during the six subsequent months.

**February 10th.**  
Major Bromhead, V.C., whose name is inseparably connected with the defence of Rorke's Drift in the Zulu War, died at Allahabad on Tuesday of enteric fever with complications. The funeral was attended by a large number of officers of the regiment and garrison.

**MADALAY, February 11th.**  
A Pathan naik ran amok at Fort Stedman this morning and shot dead Major E. B. Nixon, Commander, 2nd (Burma) Regiment Madras Infantry. Major Nixon was in his house at the time, dressing for parade. Lieutenant E. W. Jamieson, of the same Regiment, was seriously wounded. Two sepoy were also shot dead and one sepoy slightly wounded, while attempting to arrest the murderer. Eventually the murderer was arrested. He was severely wounded in the scuffle.

Later:  
Lieutenant Jamieson has died from his wounds.

**LONDON, February 10th.**  
Mr. McLaren has given notice in the House of Commons that he will move an amendment to the second reading of the India Council Bill regarding the absence of the elective principle. Mr. McLaren will move an amendment to Mr. McLaren's, expressing "satisfaction" that Mr. Plowden has secured first place on the 7th instant for a motion similar to the one which Sir Roger Leithbridge has given notice of with reference to a discussion of Indian affairs in the House of Commons. The motion of Sir R. Leithbridge is therefore suspended. In Mr. Plowden's, the Government will in no way take part.

A conference of the delegates to the Indian Congress is to be held in London.

**February 10th.**  
The gunboat *Assaye*, built for the Indian Government, was launched at Elswick yesterday. Private Walter Haxall, of the Fourth Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, who had been tried at the Old Bailey, on his own confession, for the murder of James Douglas, a Private in the same Regiment, at Umballa, in March 1888, has been acquitted.

The rupture among the Parnellites is attributed to Mr. Parnell having rejected pledges made by the Gladstonian Liberals which he considered to be inadvisable.

Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien are coming to England to-day, and will surrender themselves to the police on landing.

In the House of Commons last night, the Tithes Bill was read a third time.

The Queen has decided to go to the Riviera instead of to Florence, as the latter place is considered unhealthy.

Mr. Mansfield, Gladstonian Liberal, has been elected for Northampton by a majority of seventeen hundred and fifteen votes over Mr. Germaine, the Conservative candidate.

**NEW YORK, February 10th.**  
The New York Board of Trade have passed a resolution strongly opposing Free Coinage until an International agreement has been arrived at. A letter from ex-President Cleveland has appeared also opposing Free Coinage.

**CAIRO, February 12th.**  
Sir Evelyn Baring has officially proposed to the Khedive the nomination of Mr. Justice Scott as legal adviser to the Egyptian Government and President of Committee to supervise local tribunals.

**LONDON, February 13th.**  
Mr. Buchanan, member for Edinburgh, will, on Tuesday next, move in the House of Commons that the three Presidency commands in India be united under one command.

Sir John Gorst, in a speech at Chatham yesterday, on the labour question, said he generally favoured State intervention for the protection of work people, and thought that Government might intervene to prevent overwork in Indian mills.

Last evening a prostitute was found murdered in Whitechapel with her head nearly severed from her body. It is believed that this is a revival of the "Jack-the-Ripper" murders.

Dillon and O'Brien arrived at Folkestone last night, and were arrested by the Police. They will be conveyed to Dublin this morning.

In the House of Commons, Sir J. Ferguson, in reply to a question, said the Government had sanctioned the occupation of Tokar and Haddah by Egyptian troops, in order to relieve the neighbourhood of Sudan from the oppression the inhabitants were suffering under at the hand of the Dervishes, and to facilitate the opening of trade with Egypt. The Egyptian Government, he said, would bear the cost of the expedition.

The labour struggle at Cardiff has extended to the Albert Dock, London; also to Liverpool. The movement is a combined endeavour of the Federated Unions to overthrow the Shipping Federation.

**WASHINGTON, February 13th.**  
The Treasury have purchased six hundred and seventy thousand ounces of silver at prices between 100.37 and 100.90.

**CAIRO, February 14th.**  
Egyptian Council have approved the nomination of Mr. Justice Scott as legal adviser to the Egyptian Government owing to the influence brought to bear on the matter by the Khedive. The nomination almost caused a cabinet crisis. Riaz Pacha, President of Council, objecting to increased British influence in the country.

**LONDON, February 14th.**  
Sir Edward Bradford is convinced that the murder in Whitechapel on Thursday evening was the work of "Jack-the-Ripper," and he will endeavour to utilize his experience in Thugism in tracking the man.

The Liverpool dockers have resumed work.

General Dornier has started for Madras and joins the *Oriana* at Brindisi.

At a meeting of Anti-Parnellites, and committee was appointed to organize a National Federation, separate from the National League.

**VALPARAISO, February 14th.**  
Insurgent fleet is bombarding Piqueno, and have set fire to the town. Iniquique is also in flames. The insurgents signally defeated the Chilean troops at Tarapaca.

**LONDON, February 15th.**  
A man named Saddler, who is a ship's fireman, was arrested on suspicion of murdering the woman at Whitechapel on Thursday last. Several witnesses identified him as the man they saw quarrelling with victim, prior to the murder. His clothes, on arrest, were found to be marked with blood.

**February 16th.**  
The man Saddler, arrested on suspicion of having murdered a woman in Whitechapel, admits knowing the deceased and having quarrelled with her, but tells a story, partially confirmed, which shews his innocence of the murder.

The high Indian officials specified in Lord Cross's bill, for allowing them to come home on certain occasions without vacating their posts, are the Viceroy, the Governors of the three Presidencies and members of their councils, Lieutenant-Governors, Commanders-in-Chief, and the Commandery-in-Chief of Madras and Bombay.

## THE FUNERAL RITES OF PRINCE CH'UN.

We are indebted to the *N. C. Daily News* for the following translation of a memorial published in the *Peking Gazette* of January 11th:—

Prince K'o-ch'ün and his colleagues submit a memorial in which, in compliance with instructions conveyed in a Decree issued by H.M. the Empress Dowager on the 1st of January last, they report upon the mourning and other rites to be paid to the memory of His Imperial Highness Prince Ch'ün. The Book of Rites prescribes that a person who passes by adoption into another family should observe mourning for one year for the death of his own father or mother, and this is the term which the memorialist venture to think should be observed on the present occasion, in accordance with the principle adopted by Her Majesty the Empress Dowager in deciding that Prince Ch'ün should be styled the late Father of the Emperor. The term of mourning being thus fixed, the following are the various points of ceremonial in connection with the last rites to the memory of the illustrious dead which the memorialists, after careful consideration, venture to submit for adoption.

I.—The term of mourning being one year of twelve months, it is respectfully suggested that in accordance with usage, His Majesty should go into deep mourning for either 11 or 13 days as His Majesty the Empress may be pleased to decide.

II.—After putting off his robes of deep mourning His Majesty should, it is suggested, be asked to have his head shaved.

III.—When a Prince of the first order dies, the custom is to hold no Court for three days. Whether this term should be extended on the present occasion in honour of Prince Ch'ün is respectfully submitted to the decision of the Empress Dowager.

IV.—During the period of one year the Emperor is humbly requested to wear ordinary mourning in his private apartments. This should not, however, apply to his visits of respect to the Empress Dowager, to the reception of his ministers in audience, or to the transaction of public business. During the period of deep mourning the Emperor should, it is suggested, pay a daily visit to the residence of the late Prince and pour oblations before the remains of all other members of this kind being performed by Princes and Nobles deputed to act on behalf of His Majesty. The Board of Ceremonies should decide upon the etiquette to be observed when the members of the family meet together in mourning for the dead.

V.—It is respectfully suggested that the important State functions at the temples of his ancestors and at those of Heaven, the Sun, the Moon, and the Earth should, during the above period of one year, be conducted by the Emperor in person. On all ordinary occasions of worship the Emperor's duties should, for one year, be performed by proxy.

VI.—On the first day of the New Year the Emperor should celebrate the usual rites at the "Pang-t'ü" in full robes of ceremony, and his visit to the Empress Dowager on the same day should be made with similar ceremony and be accompanied with music. When receiving the New Year's congratulations in the 'T'ai-ko Tien' the Emperor should wear court dress, but whether when he ascends the Throne, the congratulatory address should be read and the music played, is a question which the memorialists would respectfully submit to the decision of H.M. the Empress Dowager.

VII.—As regards the wine, meat, incense, paper, cash, and all other articles required for performing the sacrificial rites on the first and second occasions, as well as at the removal of the remains and at the interment, there are points to be arranged by the Board of Rites in accordance with the custom usually followed in the case of a Prince of the first degree.

VIII.—Whether the Emperor's name should be inscribed on the Elogy and the Eulaph is a point on which the memorialists can presume to offer no suggestions, and respecting which they would humbly solicit the instructions of Her Majesty the Empress Dowager. The characters for "Prince Ch'ün" should be elevated two spaces above the column in all documents submitted to the Throne.

## THE AUDIENCE QUESTION AT PEKING.

Last week we made some observations on this subject from the Chinese point of view, or at least from the point of view of Chinese interests. From the foreign side there is virtually nothing to be said that has not been said repeatedly in these columns during the past three years. It is the foreign governments, especially those of England and France, which are mainly to blame for the neglect of this question during the past thirty years, and all the Great Powers have shared to the full in the responsibility for the recent attitude of the Chinese.

It was of course useless for the Ministers in Peking to assume a strong position unless they were supported by their governments, and for all that we see at present no satisfactory solution of the question at issue is likely to come out of anything in the nature of negotiations carried on in Peking. Indeed, it is not very obvious what there is to negotiate about. Either the Chinese Government desires to behave as a civilized power, or it does not, and any chattering about this economy or that, would seem like a Chinese way of trifling with the main question. The usage of civilized states must be well-known to the Chinese since their own Ministers in Western countries have experienced it for a good many years. That and nothing else is what is due from the Chinese to

Intimations.

COLONIAL  
HOUSE,



4. QUEEN'S  
ROAD.

SPECIAL SHOW.

# LACE CURTAINS

WHITE, CREAM, AND ART COLORINGS.

## NOVELTIES

IN MADRAS, JEYPORE, CRETE, AND CANVAS CURTAINS.

AT LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED IN HONGKONG.

## NEW PREMISES,

COLONIAL HOUSE, 4, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1891.

foreigners on the baldest ground of reciprocity, and if it be not accorded, the obligation could be protested like a dishonoured bill which the holder keeps in hand until it suits his convenience to take further action. Discussion in such a case would tend to weaken the claim if not to condone the offence, and compromise would be an act of real disloyalty to the civilized world, and to posterity. This is no mere figure of speech, for the tenure of any office is always brief, and the officials hold their powers in trust for the generations to come much more than for the one that is passing away under their eyes. Foreign nations can get along very well without their Ministers seeing the Emperor of China, and if either by his own will or through the obtuseness of his servants access to him is not made easy and honourable, why should foreigners trouble themselves at all about the matter? It is an affair between the Emperor and his own Ministers, and might very well be left in their hands.

But it behoves the foreign governments at home to take note of the attitude of the Peking Government; and if they were well advised and could afford, amid the turmoil of Western politics, to bestow an occasional quarter of an hour on the consideration of their Chinese relations, they would surely mete out to the Chinese representatives at their respective Courts the exact measure of courtesy which is shown to the foreign representatives in Peking. No complaint could be made of such even-handed reciprocity, and were it not honestly adopted by the Great Powers it would not be the foreign Ministers who would have to sue for civility in Peking, but quite the contrary. The Western Powers have followed a different principle of action to this, and not content with showing Chinese envoys the ordinary courtesies due to their position, have heaped special favours on their heads, and it is not too strong a word to use—have behaved obsequiously to them. Guards of honour, special trains, royal visits, their very servants worshipped, and the philistine brood of English mayors following the Chinese Minister about with their fawning addresses—these are the circumstances which have put off the officials in Peking with the idea that they can treat foreigners as they please from the highest to the lowest. It is to be hoped that some day they may be awakened without a catastrophe, and they will be if foreigners are but true to themselves, and if their rulers do not forget the dignity of their own countries.—*Chinese Times*.

## CHINKIANG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

**February 18th.**  
New Year has now been fully introduced amidst the rattle of fire-crackers, and the noise is abating, to be renewed again, however, at the Feast of Lanterns on the 15th, after which the Chinese will resume regular work. It will take about a month's time to get the "enthusiasm" out of their bones. The God of Wealth had a birthday on the 15th. The fact was thoroughly impressed on the writer's mind by a very pitiful incident. Two boys went to a temple to worship. After performing the usual ceremonies one of them went outside. During his absence the clothes of the other boy, a little fellow only eight years old, caught fire, and before help could be secured, he was so badly burned that he died before night. As usual in desperate cases the Chinese asked the foreigner to help, and as usual the foreigner went to the village, but arrived too late. The poor boy had died from the shock, and a strange scene occurred at the place: About one hundred people were waiting for the father to arrive with the foreigner, and an old woman had been deputed to break the bad news to the man, who is a stout fellow about thirty years old. Upon receiving the intelligence he leaped into the air like one shot, and rushed to his house, but before he could reach the door four or five lusty villagers had him down and proceeded to take him to the ancestral temple. From the dust and din the fact was gathered that the clan did not wish him to look upon the face of the dead child, until he had been gathered by the elders, lest he should injure the other boy who went with the deceased to the temple. The foreigner was cordially invited in to rest and refresh himself with some pond-water tea and soft boiled eggs. Wishing to see the outcome he entered the hall and discovered the bereaved father seated in the centre, and about a dozen old men and women comforting him. He was held down by the stout young men who had seized him at the first. After a while a place was given to his mother, while a pitiful tone informed him that it was Heaven's will and that the fire was God's fire (*Fe-shan*), a fire supposed to be inextinguishable by man, and that he must not blame any one. In the course of time the poor fellow became quiet. Strange indeed, but the sympathy was real. Tears were streaming down the cheeks of many and there was anguish of mind among all. It is characteristic of good men to see good qualities in others, however degraded they may be. There is sympathy, real and unfeigned, among this people, and foreigners, as good men, ought to get it, to offset the many bad qualities of this book-cursed people.

On Sunday night about fifty houses were burnt with "God's fire." Everything was almost destroyed, but there has been no loss of life reported. The fire originated in a coal store, and like the Tinghai fire, by an overturned kerosene lamp. On Monday the smoking ruins seemed to be given up to the beggars and thieves. Many stores were consumed, as the fire occurred in the busiest part of the city, at the *Tai-shap-hay*, and the writer saw half the great quantities of the rioters. The Chinese were grumbling at foreigners for bringing kerosene to China, but they will learn after a while from experience that kerosene oil differs materially from bean oil, just as a foreigner

differs from a Chinaman—not to push the analogy too far.

The U. S. man-of-war *Monocacy* arrived on the anniversary of the riot. Your correspondent was apprised of this fact by an Englishman with a joy-beaming face. Let the retailer of the old American Navy "joke" note this. The spring is just on, and the sap of this joke is still in the roots. Ever long it will bud again and foreigners (and Chinese too, perhaps) will enjoy its green freshness.

According to a Chinese notice the people of thirty-six villages were to have met yesterday at the Goddess of Mercy hill to consult about the wind, rain and harvest. For the last six years there has been much suffering from drought in this district. Prayers for rain have been frequently offered, but answers have been received in a way similar to the answers to their prayers for wealth. Evidently something is wrong.—*N. C. Daily News*.

Today's  
Advertisements.

ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 325.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 2nd March, at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1891.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF  
HONGKONG.

No. 1165, E.C.

A N E M E R G E N C Y M E E T I N G of the above named Lodge will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on THURSDAY, the 5th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1891.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ORIENTAL."

Captain F. Stewart will leave for the above place at Noon, TO-MORROW, the 3rd inst.  
E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1891.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"MASCOTTE."

Captain Ross will be despatched as above on the 9th instant.  
For Freight, apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1891.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOKION."

Captain Davis will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 5th instant, at Daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1891.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

A COMPETITION for the SUBSCRIPTION HANDICAP CHALLENGE CUP (Short Range) and RANGE SPOONS, will be held on SATURDAY next the 7th instant, at 3.30 P.M. Distance, 200 and 300 yards, seven shots at each. Position any. Entrance fee, 30 cents. A Launch will leave the P. & O. Pier at 3 P.M. to convey competitors.

C. VIVIAN LADDS,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1891.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,  
LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR  
THE YEAR 1890.

CONTRIBUTORS to the above Office are requested to furnish the Underwritten with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1890, in order that the Distribution of Bonus may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st day of March instant will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Agents,  
Canton Insurance Office, Limited.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1891.

VICTORIA COLLEGE.

SCHOOL DUTIES will be resumed on  
THURSDAY, the 5th instant, at 9 a.m.

ALFRED J. MAY,  
Acting Head Master.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1891.

Today's  
Advertisements.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

REPORT

For presentation to the Shareholders at the Twenty-second Ordinary Annual Meeting, to be held at the OFFICES OF THE COMPANY, Pedder's Street, on SATURDAY, the 7th March, 1891, at Noon.

The General Managers have pleasure in submitting to the shareholders the twenty-second Annual Report of the Company.

1889 ACCOUNT.

The result of the year's working shows a balance at credit of \$187,874, which sum, with the approval of the Consulting Committee, it is now proposed to deal with as follows:—

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Reserve Fund.....                       | \$ 395,000   |
| Bonus to Contributing Shareholders..... | 19,033.00    |
| Dividend of \$18 per Share.....         | 144,000.00   |
|   | \$187,874.00 |

**MORTGAGES.**  
The General Managers and Consulting Committee are satisfied from the valuations made by the Company's Surveyors in Shanghai and Hongkong that the properties held by the Company are good for the advances made, although considerable depreciation has taken place in Hongkong.

**CONSULTING COMMITTEE.**  
Messrs. S. G. Bird and A. P. McEwen having left the Colony, Messrs. F. T. P. Foster and C. J. Holliday have been nominated to the vacant seats, and their appointment now requires to be confirmed. The present members, the Hon. C. P. Chater, Messrs. J. S. Moses and T. E. Davies, offer themselves for re-election.

**AUDITORS.**  
The Accounts have been audited by Messrs. G. S. Coxon and Fullerton Henderson and their re-election as Auditors of the Company is recommended.

**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,**  
General Managers,  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Ltd.  
Hongkong, 27th February, 1891.

BALANCE SHEET, DECEMBER 31ST, 1890.

| Dr.                        |                | Liabilities.                                    |               |
|----------------------------|----------------|---|---------------|
| Capital Subscribed.....    | \$2,000,000.00 | Amount paid-up.....                             | \$ 400,000.00 |
| Reserve Fund.....          | 1,056,049.00   | Uncollected Dividends.....                      | 7,092.70      |
| Uncollected Dividends..... | 7,092.70       | Accounts Payable.....                           | 58,716.12     |
| Working Account, 1889:—    |                | Balance from last a/c.....                      | \$393,349.26  |
| Balance from last a/c..... | \$393,349.26   | Add—Sundry Premia,<br>&c., since collected..... | 59,897.35     |
|                            | \$363,347.55   |   |               |

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Less—Losses and other Payments.....                  | \$168,706.55 |
| Remuneration to Consulting Committee & Auditors..... | 6,667.00     |
|  | \$175,373.55 |

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| Net Profit for 1889.....               | 187,874.00     |
| Working Account, 1890:—                |                |
| Amount brought forward from below..... | 285,007.23     |
|  | \$1,994,749.95 |

Cr.

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Balance on Current Account with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation..... | 80,342.55    |
| Cash in hands of General Managers.....                                       | 1,542.40     |
| Fixed Deposits:—   |              |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.....                                 | 275,000.00   |
| New Oriental Bank Corporation, Limited.....                                  | 50,000.00    |
| Mortgages:—  |              |
| In Hongkong.....   | \$763,167.60 |
| In Foochow.....  | 50,000.00    |
| In Amoy.....   | 20,000.00    |
| In Shanghai.....   | 594,787.01   |
|  | 1,436,954.61 |

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| Chinese Imperial Government Loan, 1886.....              | 35,135.54      |
| Shares in the China Fire Insurance Company, Limited..... | 157.00         |
| Steam Fire Engines.....                                  | 5,000.00       |
| Accounts Receivable.....                                 | 110,616.97     |
|  | \$1,994,749.95 |

WORKING ACCOUNT, 1890.

|   |               |
|---|---------------|
| To Net Premiums received, less Returns and Re-insurances..... | \$ 341,158.51 |
| " Interest.....   | 123,504.23    |
| " Exchange.....   | 15.14         |
| " Transfer Fees.....  | 173.00        |
|   | \$ 464,966.88 |

|   |               |
|---|---------------|
| By Losses and Claims paid.....  | \$ 92,365.01  |
| " Charges, including Salaries of Assistants and Surveyors, Expenses, Retaining Fee, Stationery, &c., and Special Charges appertaining to Agencies in Great Britain..... | 47,917.62     |
| " Commissions.....  | 39,697.12     |
| " Balance as above.....   | 285,007.23    |
|   | \$ 464,966.98 |

**E. & C. F.**  
Hongkong, 27th February, 1891.  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.  
We have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Company, and certify that the above Statements are in accordance therewith.  
G. S. COXON,  
F. HENDERSON, } Auditors.  
Hongkong, 27th February, 1891.

Intimations.

REPORT

ISSUED TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE  
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

AT THE SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING, To be held at the Offices of the Company on FRIDAY, the 6th of March, 1891, at 4 p.m.

To the Shareholders of the GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

I have to report to you on the Company's operations during the year 1890. Within this period the Works on Green Island have been completed, so far as the amount of capital at the Company's disposal would permit. From the second quarter of the year the Company commenced a regular output of cement and sales of the same at prices which—when the output is increased—will undoubtedly leave an appreciable profit. The Company has several contracts pending and the demand for its product far exceeds the present supply. The quality of the

Intimations.

Company's cement has, for a long time, been beyond all doubt. It has been approved of by the War Department and included in their specifications, whilst it has everywhere given satisfaction.

The Directors are giving their earnest attention to an extension of the machinery plant. Certain apparatus is here awaiting erection and only requires motive power to place it in working order. For this purpose every endeavour is being made to ensure the payment of, at least, so much of the overdue calls and interest as will cover the cost of this extension. I have every hope, therefore, that within the coming half-year the daily output will have been so increased as to shew a most satisfactory result of the present year's working.

Excepting only such buildings as are consequent on the extension of the Factory referred to above, construction work, on any scale of importance, is entirely finished.

At an Extraordinary Meeting held on the 3rd January, 1891, Messrs. Arnold, Karberg & Co. were appointed General Managers of the Company. Their appointment was confirmed on the 19th January, 1891, to date from the 20th January, 1891.

Under or by virtue of a Special Resolution passed and confirmed at the above meetings, 7,014 shares were forfeited.

It is thought desirable to add to the number of Directors by appointing Mr. James Orange, and an influential Macao resident, Mr. Pedro Nolasco da Silva, and their election as members of the Board is consequently recommended.

I beg to annex to this Report the Balance Sheet for the period under review, shewing the financial position of the Company on the 31st December, 1890.

C. EWINGS,  
Chairman.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1891.  
BALANCE SHEET ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1890.

Assets.

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Properties Account:—  |              |
| Purchase from Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. of their rights in Green Island, Macao, and of their Works, Goodwill, Business, Machinery and Buildings, as per Articles of Association and first year's Balance Sheet..... | \$436,906.13 |
| Reclaimed Land, as per 1st year's Balance Sheet.....  | 15,168.15    |
| Reclaimed Land, in the year 1890.....   | 1,664.11     |
|   | 16,832.46    |

|                          |
|--------------------------|
| Buildings, Machinery and |
|--------------------------|

## Mails.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN,  
ISMALIA, PORT SAID, MALTA,  
GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRIN-  
DISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,  
PLYMOUTH, AND  
LONDON;  
ALSO,  
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND  
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH  
BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSEM  
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-  
BURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
"BENGAL," Captain W. Barrett, with  
Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from  
this for LONDON, via BOMBAY and SUZ-  
CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 5th March, at  
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.,  
Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until  
4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be  
transhipped at Colombo. General Cargo  
for London will be conveyed via Bombay without  
transhipment, arriving one week later than by  
the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

Tea will be sent either via Bombay or  
Colombo, according to arrangement.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and  
PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-  
kong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are re-  
quired to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note  
the terms and conditions of the Company's  
Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for  
Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hankow, 16th February, 1891.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-  
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN  
FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via  
YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 10th March,  
at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight  
for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,  
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities  
of the United States, via Overland Railways,  
to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports  
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the  
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,  
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines  
of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco and return, \$225.00

To San Francisco and return, 393.75

available for 6 months, 393.75

To Liverpool, 332.00

To London, 332.00

To other European Ports at proportionate  
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers  
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the  
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on  
application.

Passengers by this line have the option of  
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific  
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern  
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embar-  
king at San Francisco for China or Japan (or  
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a  
discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare.  
This allowance does not apply to through  
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.  
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will  
be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day;  
all Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-  
dress in full value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo de-  
stined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the  
United States, should be sent to the Company's  
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the  
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and  
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,  
No. 304, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1891.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO  
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,  
MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND  
EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
AND  
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"GAELIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via  
Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 21st March,  
at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with  
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to  
address in full, and same will be received at  
the Company's Office until 4 P.M. the day  
previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco and return, \$225.00

available for 6 months, 393.75

To Liverpool, 332.00

To London, 332.00

To other European Ports at proportionate  
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers  
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the  
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on  
application.

Passengers by this line have the option of  
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific  
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern  
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embar-  
king at San Francisco for China or Japan (or  
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a  
discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does  
not apply to through fares from China and  
Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo de-  
stined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the  
United States, should be sent to the Company's  
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the  
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and  
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,  
No. 304, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1891.

## Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

## NOTICE.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ-  
PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA,  
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,  
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK  
SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,  
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,  
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH  
AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT  
SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS  
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bill  
of Lading for the principal places in  
RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 15th day of March,

1891, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship

"NECKAR," Captain H. Supper, with

MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO,

will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.

Specie and Parcels until 1 P.M., on the 14th

March, (Parcels are not to be sent on Board;

they must be left at the Agency's Office). Con-

tents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation

and carries a Doctor and Stewards.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,  
Agents.

Hankow, 16th February, 1891.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM

HONGKONG, 1891.

(Subject to Alteration).

Empress of India, Tuesday, March 21st.

Parilla, Tuesday, April 28th.

Empress of Japan, Tuesday, May 26th.

THE Steamship

"EMPERESS OF INDIA,"

Captain C. P. Marshall, R.N.R., sailing at Noon

on TUESDAY, the 21st March, with Her

Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER,

via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, INLAND

SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux,

New Westminster, Port Townsend,

Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., \$225.00

To Banff, Calgary, \$225.00

To Winnipeg, \$225.00

To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, \$225.00

To Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, \$225.00

To Milwaukee, \$225.00

To Detroit, Cincinnati, Cleveland,

Columbus, Hamilton, London, (O.K.),

Toronto, Niagara Falls, \$305.00

To Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal,

Quebec, New York, Albany, Troy,

Rochester, Baltimore, Philadelphia,

Pittsburg, Washington, Boston,

Portland (Maine), Halifax, St. John,

To Liverpool and London, \$325.00

To Paris and Bremen, \$345.00

To Havre and Hamburg, \$355.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,

France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines

of Steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to

Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,

Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European

officials in service of China and Japan, and to

Government officials.

Return Tickets.—First and second class only.

—Prepaid return tickets to Pacific Coast Ports,

and to Eastern and Interior Ports of Canada

and U.S.A. will be granted, available for—

12 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare.

—12 months at 50 per cent.

(Time is reckoned from the date of issue to

date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.)

Passengers to Pacific Coast Ports and to In-

terior and Eastern Ports of Canada and U.S.A.

not holding prepaid return tickets, but who re-

embark at Vancouver within 12 months from

date of issue of original ticket, will be allowed

10 per cent. off the return fare.

Prepaid return tickets to Liverpool and

London will be issued, available for 12 months

at 25 per cent. off the return fare.

Through Bills of Lading issued to

Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian

## Hotels.

THE SHAMEN HOTEL  
BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably  
situated within a few minutes walk of the  
"River Steamer Wharves," is now open to receive  
Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably  
furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting  
Rooms, and accommodation generally will be  
found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every  
luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experi-  
enced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liqueurs, etc., of the best  
quality only.

A. F. DO ROZARIO,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1890. [1047]

THE BOA VISTA

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one  
of the best and healthiest parts of Macao,  
and commanding an admirable view facing the  
South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the 1st July.

Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with  
excellent colds and choice Wines.

Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths.

Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard, and  
Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar.

A small dairy is attached to the premises.

Mrs. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS,  
Proprietress.

PEAK HOTEL

VICTORIA GAP, PEAK,

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus.

THE most beautiful position in the environs  
of Hongkong, situated 1,250 feet above  
sea level, commanding magnificent views of the  
City and Harbour of Victoria, the mainland of  
China and neighbouring Islands.

Cool Southern breezes in Summer with perfect  
protection from N.E. Winds of Winter.

The best accommodation of Visitors with  
every comfort, convenience and attention.

The Cuisine is under the best supervision and  
every luxury obtainable is supplied.

WINE, etc. the best Brands and finest  
qualities only are kept.

TERMS MODERATE.

Telephone No. 29.

PEAK HOTEL & TRADING Co., Ltd.,  
Proprietors.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1891. [277]

## Intimations.

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE

OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.

President,

CAPTAIN SAMUEL ASHTON, A.L.N.A.

THE OFFICERS OF THIS ASSOCIATION

are now situated at College Chambers,

just above the Daily Press Office.

All British Masters and Officers calling at or

residing in this Port are cordially invited to

make free use of the Association's Rooms and

to communicate with the Secretary about any

matters which they deem expedient, either in

their own interest or that of the profession

generally.

Membership cards will be found on the table,

which these desirous of joining the Association

can fill in at their pleasure.

Members of the Liverpool Association or of

the Federation of Shipmasters and Officers of

Great Britain admitted as honorary members.

Ordinary meetings are held at College Cham-

bers EVERY SATURDAY, at 9 P.M.

All British Masters and Officers are cordially

invited to be present at our Meetings.

CHESNEY DUNCAN,  
Hon. Sec.

10/10 The Committee.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1891. [123]

## NOTICE.

JAY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS

COMPANY, LIMITED.

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